

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1939

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Billings reports as follows: Month of August, 1904: Number of immigrants inspected, 790; number passed, 715; number detained, 75.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Communicable diseases—Epidemic of smallpox at Brunai, Borneo.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, August 8, as follows:

The health report for the week ended August 6, 1904, is as follows: Plague, 13 cases, 12 deaths (all Chinese); cholera, no cases, no deaths; enteric fever, 3 cases, 1 death (2 Europeans, 1 Indian imported from India); smallpox, 2 cases, no deaths (1 European, Portuguese).

It is reported here that a very widespread and virulent epidemic of smallpox is prevailing at Brunai, and that a relief force has been sent out from Singapore. It is feared that the disease will extend to British North Borneo, and to Labuan, which is recovering from plague.

This report has been transmitted to the service representatives at Shanghai and Manila.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Coptic* recommended, August 2, for rejection: For Honolulu, 6; for San Francisco, 28.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Korea* recommended, August 16, for rejection: For Honolulu, 7; for San Francisco, 43.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended September 3, 1904. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 7; prevailing diseases, malarial fevers and acute nephritis. Many cases of this latter disease have occurred in negro laborers who have been working in the rain and mud on the banana plantations. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. The steamship *Brighton* came from New Orleans via Santa Marta, Colombia, from which port she brought a bill of health, giving 15 cases and 1 death of smallpox during the previous two weeks in and around Santa Marta. The captain and medical inspector aboard this vessel report that no one from the ship went ashore in that port. The personnel gave no evidence of infection prior to leaving Limon for New Orleans.

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.		Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 28 28 29 30 31 Sept. 1 2	Cumeria Preston Sibiria San José Olympia Greenbriar Brighton	31 53 53 37 45	0 0 13 10 0 0	0 0 5 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

Three bills of health to Panaman ports were viséed, and 2 passengers for Colon examined and given certificates.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—No improvement in sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, September 6, 7, and 13, as follows: During the week ended September 3, 1904, 3 vessels were inspected and issued bills of health.

No sickness present in a total crew of 126.

No quarantinable disease has arrived at this port during this week and none has been reported in the city.

Report for month of August will be forwarded as soon as the

mortuary report is received.

Week ended September 10, 1904, vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 5; crews inspected, 134; no passengers; no sickness among the crews. All vessels left this port in good sanitary condition except the steamship *Transit*, which was unclean from cargo of cattle discharged here.

One of these vessels, steamship King Frederick, cleared for Norfolk on September 8, after being in this port seventeen days, discharging cargo of coal, was fumigated here by me on September 8.

No improvement is noted in the sanitary condition of the city.

Transactions during month of August, 1904—Mortality—Sanitary conditions unsatisfactory.

Transactions for the month of August, 1904.—Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 12; crews inspected, 367; passengers inspected, 11.

One of these passengers was an immigrant for the United States. All of these vessels were found in good sanitary condition and no

sickness on board of any of them.

Mortuary report for the month of August, 1904.—Tuberculosis, 12; malaria, 4; gastro-intestinal diseases, 4; tetanus, infantile, 3; diseases of heart and blood vessels, 7; diseases of kidneys, 2; diseases of liver, 2; meningitis, 1; other causes, 7; total, 42.

Compared with the report for June and July of this year, this is a

remarkably small number of deaths.

No improvement has been made in the sanitary condition of the city during August, and from almost every standpoint things are getting progressively worse.